

Hepatitis C, (Past or Present Infection)

reporting code = 07054
 case report form: (CDC 53.1, 8/01)
[Viral Hepatitis Case Report](#)
 MERLIN ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION

Clinical case definition

Persons with chronic hepatitis C may have no evidence of liver disease or may have a spectrum of disease ranging from chronic hepatitis to cirrhosis or liver cancer. Persons with chronic infection may be asymptomatic.

Laboratory criteria for diagnosis

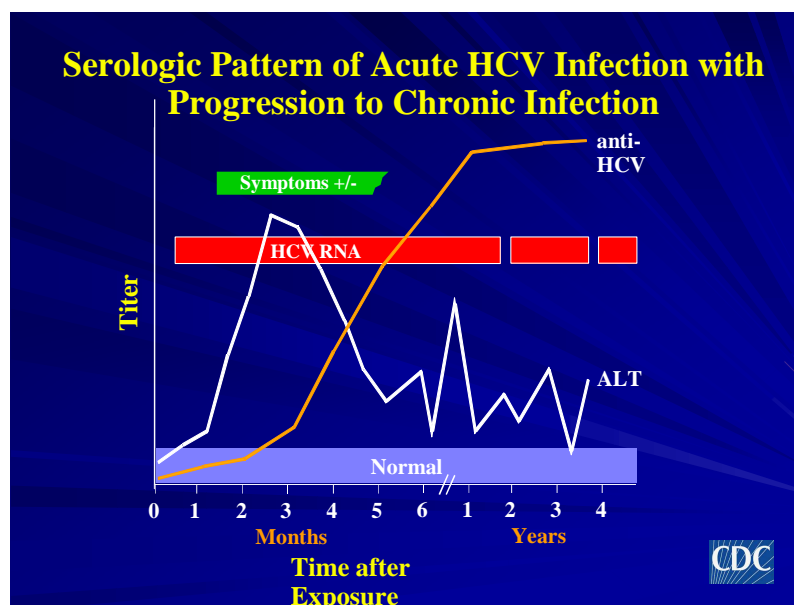
- Antibody to HCV (anti-HCV) positive (repeat reactive) by enzyme immunoassay (EIA), verified by an additional more specific assay (e.g., RIBA or PCR for HCV RNA)
- OR
- HCV RIBA positive
- OR
- Nucleic acid test for HCV RNA positive
- OR
- Report of HCV genotype
- OR
- Anti-HCV positive (repeat reactive) with a signal to cut-off ratio predictive of a true positive as determined for the particular assay as defined by CDC. (URL for the signal to cut-off ratios: http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/diseases/hepatitis/c/sc_ratios.htm)

Case classification

Confirmed: A case that is laboratory confirmed AND that does not meet the case definition of acute hepatitis C.

Probable: A case that is anti-HCV positive (repeat reactive) by EIA and has alanine aminotransferase (ALT or SGPT) values above the upper limit of normal, but the anti-HCV EIA result has not been verified by an additional more specific assay and the signal to cut-off ratio that does not meet the above criteria or is not reported.

Suspect: A case that is Anti-HCV positive, but absent other diagnostic criteria and does not meet the clinical or laboratory criteria for hepatitis C, acute.



Note

See information below for additional information related to the serological course of disease.